Position	Created
Senior Manager Energy Trading NTCSA- Megawatt Park- (Internal only)	2024/11/14 04:12 PM
General Manager Human Capital, National Transmission Company South Africa- Megawatt Park/Simmerpan (Internal and External)	2024/11/14 04:13 PM
Senior Manager Financial Planning and Analysis - Distribution - Megawatt Park- (Internal and External)	2024/11/14 04:14 PM
Snr Engineer Prof Engineering Investigations DX Polokwane	2024/11/14 04:15 P

Name	Applicant Department	ClosingDate	Province	Reference Number
Manager-Project-Services-Support,Projects-Delivery,Gauteng-Portfolio,MWP	Project Delivery	2025/03/07	South Africa (Gauteng)	50813017PDFN
Senior-Advisor-Quantity-Surveying,Projects-Delivery,Southern-Portfolio,East-London	Project Delivery	2025/03/07	South Africa (Eastern Cape)	50097583PDFN
Project-Coordinator-Technical,Projects-Delivery,Southern-	Project Delivery	2025/03/07	South Africa (Eastern Cape)	50844856PDIC

Portfolio,East-London				
Officer-Quantity-Surveying,-Projects-Delivery,MWP	Project Delivery	2025/03/07	South Africa (Gauteng)	50517920PDIC
Senior-Advisor-Cost-Controlling,Projects-Delivery,-Southern-Portfolio,-East-London	Project Delivery	2025/03/07	South Africa (Eastern Cape)	49928662PDIC
PROJECT-MANAGER-STANDARD-PROJECTS,PROJECTS-DELIVERY,WESTERN-PORTFOLIO, MWP	Project Delivery	2025/03/07	South Africa (Gauteng)	50846788PDIC
Senior-Advisor-Quantity-Surveying,Projects-Delivery,Western-Portfolio,MWP	Project Delivery	2025/03/07	South Africa (Gauteng)	50708207PDFN
Officer-Safety-Health-and--Environment,-Projects-Delivery-SHEQS	Project Delivery	2025/03/07	South Africa (Western Cape)	49928197PDFN
PROJECT-MANAGER-COMPLEX-PROJECTS,PD-KZN-PORTFOLIO, MWP	Project Delivery	2025/03/07	South Africa (Gauteng)	49928715PDFN

Assistant-Officer-Key-Customer-Relations-(Dx)-Key-Accounts-Queenstown	Retail Operations	2025/02/28	South Africa (Eastern Cape)	AS001 Feb2025

Executive vacancies:

Name	Applicant Department	Closing Date	Province	Reference Number
Senior-Manager-Energy-Trading-(FTC)-Distribution-Megawatt-Park-(Internal-and-External)	Energy Trading		South Africa (Gauteng)	DxExec50882491
Senior-Manager-Retail-Distribution-North-West-Rustenburg-(Internal-and-External)	Retail Operations		South Africa (North West)	-DxExec50699481
Senior-Manager-Business-Integration-and-	Office of the Chief Executive		South Africa (Gauteng)	NTCSAExec50881824

Performance-Management-NTCSA-Megawatt-Park-(Internal-only) Senior-Manager-Strategy-Development-Distribution-Megawatt-Park-(Internal-and-External)	Business Development Solution Services	South Africa (Gauteng)	DxExec50760710

Vacancies applied for:

    - Electricity Generation
    - New Build
    - Transmission Development Plan
    - Ancillary Services
    - GCCA Report
    - Supply Status
    - Info Site For IPPs
    - School Of Welding
    - Eskom initiatives
- IDM
    - Integrated Demand Management
    - Energy Advice
    - Eskom Solar Water Heating Programme
    - Measurement Verification
- Customer Care
    - CS Online
    - Tarrifs And Charges
    - MYPD3
    - Customer Service Information
    - Subscribe
    - CS Mobile
    - Customer Feedback
    - Customer Care Video Clips
    - IDM
- Careers
    - Vacancies
- Tenders
    - Eskom Purchasing Policies
    - Tender Process
    - Whats Out To Tender
    - Supplier Registration
    - Insurance Policies Procedures
    - BBBE

Sustainable development overview

——— Environmental Impact Assessments ———

- EIA Transmission
- EIA Generation
- EIA Distribution
- EIA Archived Projects

——— Eskom's MES Postponement Application ———

MES Postponement Applications Decisions 2020

Eskom has integrated sustainable development issues into decision-making for many years. Given that our sector is long term in nature and that many decisions have implications for decades, it is vital that we take robust and responsible decisions.

Sustainability

Sustainability at Eskom refers to providing affordable energy and related services through the integration and consideration of economic development, environmental quality and social equity into business practices in order to continually improve performance and underpin development.

Eskom sustainable development framework

Eskom's carbon footprint reports

Carbon footprint study 2021

Carbon footprint study 2020

Carbon footprint study 2019

Safety, health, environmental and quality

Safety, Health, Environmental and Quality Policy (32-727)

Safety, Health, Environmental and Quality Poster (32-727)

United Nations Global Compact

The United Nations (UN) Global Compact requests companies to embrace, support and enact nine universal principles in the areas of human rights, labour standards and the environment. Eskom, a signatory to the compact,

continues to support the UN Global Compact through its sustainable practices.

RT&D Research Direction Report

It is vital to recognise that electricity/energy-based technology development and innovation is imperative to Eskom's and the country's productivity and success. The electricity industry is facing significant challenges associated with the need for greater flexibility, rapid technology advances across the entire value chain and changing business models. Electricity and associated technology development, innovation and leadership must play a profound role in assisting South Africa to grasp the opportunities and manage the threats in the immediate future.

Globally electric utilities are facing challenges like no other time in their history, and South Africa too is no different. Electric utilities are dealing with declining sales and revenues, environmental concerns and rising costs. Balancing social, environmental and economic imperatives relies heavily on technology development and breakthrough to provide a way forward when all other routes appear blocked. The Eskom Research, Testing & Development (RT&D) business unit is dedicated to finding technology solutions that can be applied primarily within the company to ensure it fulfils its mandate to the nation.

Eskom RT&D Research Direction Report

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*Redefining for a **better future.***

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Generation

Coal fired power stations

At the heart of an electricity utility such as Eskom, is the responsibility for supplying the electricity on which modern society depends. Our coal fired power stations forms the backbone of our generation fleet.

Air quality offsets programme

Eskom is pursuing a multi-pronged approach to improving ambient air quality, including reducing emissions at the existing coal-fired fleet, investing in power generation from renewables and nuclear, and implementing air quality offsets.

Nuclear generation

Koeberg, the only nuclear power station in Africa, has a pressurised water reactor (PWR) design. It boasts the largest turbine generators in the Southern Hemisphere and is the most southerly-situated nuclear power station in the world.

Peaking power stations

Peaking is made up of a group of stations that operate during peak periods or when the system is under duress, which is when demand is higher than what your typical station (known as base load power stations) can supply at the time.

Visitors centres

Eskom’s Generation Division has five visitors centres – based at the following power stations: Drakensberg (hydro pumped storage), Ingula (hydro pumped storage), Koeberg (nuclear), Lethabo (coal-fired) and Palmiet (hydro pumped storage).

Coal fired power stations

At the heart of an electricity utility such as Eskom is the responsibility for supplying the electricity on which modern society depends.

Read more

Coal procurement process (Primary energy)

Eskom owns and operates various coal-fired power stations which among them utilise coal of different quality specifications.

Read more

Nuclear

Koeberg, the only nuclear power station in Africa, has a pressurised water reactor (PWR) design.

Read more

Peaking power stations

Peaking is made up of a group of stations that operate during peak periods or when the system is under duress, which is when demand is higher than what your typical station (known as base load power stations) can supply at the time.

Read more

Minimum Emission Standards applications

Submission of Applications in terms of the National Environmental Management: Air Quality Act, 2004 (Act No. 39 of 2004) Minimum Emissions Standards

Read more

Visitor centres

The Visitors Centres' facilities include interactive models demonstrating how electricity is generated as well as informative and colourful displays. Presentations are tailored to suit visitors needs and tours of the power stations can be organised. Bookings are essential.

Read more

Air quality offsetts programme

Eskom is pursuing a multi-pronged approach to improving ambient air quality, including reducing emissions at the existing coal-fired fleet, investing in power generation from renewables and nuclear, and implementing air quality offsets.

Read more

Eskom’s power stations operate 365 days a year. Like most other power utilities Eskom’s Generation Group maintains a varied portfolio of plant: gas turbine, hydroelectric, pumped storage and nuclear units in addition to the coal fired plant.

Video clips: How its made

Coal fired power stations

Nuclear power

Gas turbines

Emissions

086 00 ESKOM

086 00 37566 (Customer Services)

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ESKOM

Q&A (17 March 2022)

Further to Eskom’s Global Investor Presentation dated

18 February 2022

On 18 February 2022, Eskom Holdings SOC Ltd (“Eskom”) hosted a global investor presentation (the

“Presentation”) to provide its financial creditors with an update on the unbundling of its Transmission division

(the “Transmission Unbundling”).

Attendees were invited to submit questions during the Presentation, and Eskom has also received certain

questions prior to and following the Presentation. In this document, Eskom seeks to answer the questions that

have been raised. The answers to each of the questions herein are subject to the disclaimer at the end of this

document.

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relevant regulatory news services and, accordingly, constitutes public inf ormation. Eskom has taken the

approach of making this information public in order to comply with its objective of openness and transparency

throughout this process.

To the extent that any creditors require access to information which is not public, it may be necessary for those

creditors to execute separate confidentiality agreements with Eskom. This will be agreed bilaterally between

Eskom and creditors to the extent required.

GENERAL QUESTIONS ON ESKOM’S TURNAROUND PLAN AND THE TRANSMISSION

UNBUNDLING

1. How does the Transmission Unbundling fit into Eskom’s turnaround plan? What is the expected

benefit of the Transmission Unbundling for Eskom?

As reflected in the Presentation the legal separation of the Transmission division is one stand-alone item

set out in the DPE’s October 2019 Roadmap for Eskom in a reformed supply industry (the “Roadmap”).

The Transmission Unbundling should yield greater transparency, management, focus and efficiency

improvements for the Eskom Group’s Transmission division.

2. What has been done per the Roadmap? What steps under the Roadmap still need to be completed,

and what is the timetable for achieving this? If there has been slippage from the original timing

envisaged in the Roadmap, please explain the causes.

As reflected in the Presentation and in line with the Roadmap, key milestones in Eskom's turnaround plan

have been achieved, including the internal divisionalisation in March 2020 and the functional separation

of Eskom's Transmission, Generation and Distribution divisions in March 2021.

Eskom is targeting completing the Transmission Unbundling by the end of Q2 2022, following which

National Transmission Company South Africa SOC Limited ("NTCSA") will be operational. Amongst other

things, the implementation of the Transmission Unbundling is subject to (i) the submission of PFMA 2

(Public Finance Management Act 2) to the National Treasury and DPE (Department of Public Enterprises),

and (ii) the satisfaction of all suspensive conditions under the legally binding agreement entered into

between Eskom and NTCSA on 17 December 2021, which include, amongst other things, obtaining the

relevant creditor consents for the Transmission Unbundling and obtaining the relevant licenses to operate

NTCSA.

While the Roadmap contemplated the complete operationalization of the Transmission division as a legal

subsidiary of Eskom by 31 December 2021, the impact the COVID-19 global pandemic has had on global

economies, including South Africa, as well as the complexities of ensuring the Transmission Unbundling

could be effected in a way that did not impact Eskom or the provision of energy supply in the country,

caused a delay to this timing.

3. Please provide an update on ERA Amendment Bill.

The Department of Mineral Resources and Energy published the 2nd Amendment of the Electricity

Regulation Act, 2006 for public comment on 11 February 2022 (the “Draft Amendment Bill”). Interested

and affected parties were invited to submit representations within 30 days of the publication of the Draft

Amendment Bill.

4. What is the Government of South Africa’s long-term strategy for (i) Eskom once the Transmission

Unbundling is completed, and (ii) the South African electricity market in general?

As set out in the Roadmap, the Government of South Africa has indicated that it will look to work closely

with Eskom’s management and all of Eskom’s stakeholders to ensure that, in the future, Eskom is able

to:

- better respond to changes in the market through an optimized tariff structure;

- provide South Africa with affordable and reliable electricity;

- build a strategy including the increased use of renewable energy; and

- generate adequate cash from its operations to fund any of its operational and capital programmes.

The Roadmap sets out the Government’s long-term strategy for the electricity market in South Africa and

the Eskom group is expected to continue to play a key role in it once the Transmission Unbundling (as

well as Eskom’s wider turnaround plan) has been completed.

QUESTIONS ON THE AGREEMENT RELATING TO THE TRANSMISSION UNBUNDLING AND

RELATED SUSPENSIVE CONDITIONS

5. What are the suspensive conditions to the agreement relating to the Transmission Unbundling?

What is the status of each of the suspensive conditions?

The suspensive conditions include, amongst other things, Eskom obtaining the required consents from

financial creditors and NTCSA obtaining the relevant licenses required to operate from the National

Energy Regulator of South Africa (“NERSA”).

Discussions with creditors are ongoing. NTCSA submitted its license application on 24 December 2021.

Eskom anticipates the suspensive conditions should be fulfilled by the end of Q2 2022, although this

assumes those creditors whose financing agreements are affected by the Transmission Unbundling will

provide their consent to allow it to be implemented in that timeframe.

3

6. What process does Eskom intend to follow to obtain the required creditor consents for the

Transmission Unbundling? Please clarify how creditors from whom consent is required for the

Transmission Unbundling were identified.

As noted in the Presentation, Eskom is currently engaging with creditors where the relevant credit

documents indicate that consent is required for the purpose of the Transmission Unbundling. In particular,

Eskom is formally seeking consent from lenders under approximately 20 loan facilities, primarily DFIs and

ECA-backed facilities, for the purpose of the Transmission Unbundling. Eskom considers the consent of

these creditors to be required based on a legal analysis of the specific terms of the finance agreements

entered into with these creditors.

Eskom does not consider consent to be required for the Transmission Unbundling from certain of its

financial creditors (including holders of Eskom's bonds, derivative counterparties and certain other

lenders), as the applicable finance documents do not contain covenants or other restrictions which prohibit

the specific steps being undertaken in connection with the Transmission Unbundling. Accordingly, in order

to run an efficient process, creditors whose consent is not required for the Transmission Unbundling are

not being asked to provide consent at this stage of Eskom's turnaround plan.

Nevertheless, Eskom recognises the importance of keeping all its creditors and stakeholders fully

informed, and accordingly Eskom will continue to update all its creditors on the progress of the

Transmission Unbundling and Eskom's turnaround plan more generally, including through further global

investor calls. Eskom will continue to engage with its financial creditors based on the following principles:

(i) transparency and clear communication, (ii) good-faith efforts for a collaborative process; and (iii) fair

treatment across creditors.

7. Save for consent from certain financial creditors, are there any other consents that need to be

sought for the Transmission Unbundling (for example from commercial counterparties)?

For any contracts governed by South African law, the consent of the counterparties is automatically

deemed to be given pursuant to section 116 of the Companies Act, No 71 of 2008.

QUESTIONS ON NTCSA'S OPERATIONS

8. Please provide more detail on NTCSA and how it is intended to operate. For example, who will be

appointed directors and management of NTCSA, and what will NTCSA's governance structure look

like?

The business model of NTCSA (as a wholly owned subsidiary of Eskom) will consist of the Network Service

Provider, System Operator, Market Operator, Central Energy Purchasing Agency ("CPA"), and

International Trader.

Upon the consummation of the Transmission Unbundling, NTCSA will become operational and will,

among other things:

- be responsible for payment of all NTCSA creditors and operational expenses including employee

salaries and associated liabilities;

- recover money from its customers;

- settle the inter-company loan obligations as agreed between Eskom and NTCSA;

- operate bank accounts for day-to-day operations; and

4

- liaise with Eskom Treasury (located within Eskom) regarding long-term and short-term liquidity

requirements

There is a process underway to appoint the directors of NTCSA. The composition of NTCSA's board will

be appropriately structured to recognise Eskom's control whilst ensuring the Transmission division's

independence. All existing staff within the Transmission division located at Eskom will be transferred to

NTCSA in terms of Section 197 of the Labour Relations Act.

9. Will Eskom continue to provide services to NTCSA following the consummation of the

Transmission Unbundling? If so, on what basis/pricing?

It is currently intended that there will be a shared services agreement between Eskom and NTCSA. For

efficiencies of scale, certain functions relating to the Transmission division, such as the Shared Service,

Real Estate and Information Technology functions, will continue to reside at Eskom and be provided to the

entire Eskom group. Any such transactions will be priced as “arm’s length” transactions.

10. What will the operational and financial relationship between Eskom and NTCSA be following the

consummation of the Transmission Unbundling?

NTCSA is a wholly owned subsidiary of Eskom, and it will have an independent board appointed by Eskom.

NTCSA, as part of the Eskom group, will receive shared services functions from Eskom. The Transmission

System Operator (“TSO”) is required to treat Eskom (which will retain the Generation and Distribution

divisions following the Transmission Unbundling) independently and transparently. In terms of electricity

trading, Power Purchase Agreements (“PPAs”) will be established between individual Eskom power

stations and the TSO, and a Power Sales Agreement (“PSA”) will be signed between Eskom’s Distribution

division and the TSO. The PPAs and the PSA are, however, hedged back to NERSA approved allowed

revenue relating to each of the entities. The individual power stations and the distributor will participate in

the “internal day ahead” competitive market, which is proposed to develop as the national electricity market

in the future.

Eskom has implemented the functional leader model, whereby Eskom will provide strategy, policy and

guidance as well as the functions described in question nine to NTCSA, while NTCSA will be responsible

for implementation of Transmission operations described in question eight.

11. What will NTCSA’s revenue model be? Has the tariff formula for the Transmission division been

determined?

NTCSA applied to NERSA for transmission, trading and import and export licences on 21 December 2021.

NERSA responded on 15 February 2022, stating that it is available to engage with NTCSA on the contents

of the licence applications, and such engagements are yet to take place.

NERSA will undertake an analysis to confirm whether all the legislative requirements for the license

applications have been complied with. Once NERSA is satisfied that it has all the necessary information,

it will process the applications which will include a public consultation process. All stakeholders will be

given an opportunity to comment on the licence application. Thereafter, NERSA will prepare a submission

for the NERSA Board, for the approval or rejection of the licence application.

If the licence application is approved, a regulatory framework for NTCSA will also be approved.

NERSA will make revenue determinations in accordance with prevailing NERSA methodologies. The

[revenue/licence?] applications are made in accordance with the Electricity Regulation Act, 2006 which

requires an efficient licensee to recover efficient costs and a fair return. Presently the revenue applications

are made at an Eskom level, rather than by NTCSA. These will continue until the NERSA methodology

changes.

It is worth noting that NERSA is in the process of developing new pricing methodologies for determining

future revenue applications by all licensed entities.

12. What does the Transmission Unbundling mean for Eskom’s employees and the existing Eskom

pension plan?

The transfer of employees from Eskom to NTCSA will be regulated in terms of Section 197 of the Labour

Relation Act. Employees’ conditions of service will not change and all accrued benefits, such as post-

retirement medical aid, will be transferred to NTCSA.

13. How will the Transmission business be regulated following the consummation of the Transmission

Unbundling? What steps are being taken to ensure that proper anti-corruption and compliance

measures are in place at NTCSA following the Transmission Unbundling?

NTCSA will be regulated by NERSA in terms of its transmission facilities, import/export and trading

activities. All existing compliance requirements including PFMA will continue to be applicable to NTCSA.

NTCSA will continue with regular internal and external audits; training of staff and will apply vigilance and

focus on rooting out crime and corruption.

14. How will the Transmission Unbundling affect existing agreements with the Southern African Power

Pool to trade electricity, and which entity will assume the different contractual elements?

Following the consummation of the Transmission Unbundling, NTCSA will perform the role of international

trader currently carried out by Eskom for the Transmission business and will become an operating member

of the Southern African Power Pool arrangements. NTCSA licences will include activities related to

import/export to enable the cross-border trading function currently carried out under the Transmission

business in Eskom to continue. The necessary contractual notifications and arrangements with respect to

counterparties will be put in place prior to NTCSA becoming operational.

15. What will the priority capex for NTCSA be?

NTCSA will be responsible for and is prioritising network strengthening and refurbishment. In addition,

NTCSA will prioritise expanding its network to allow for increased access by all current as well as future

suppliers and customers.

QUESTIONS ON THE IMPLICATIONS OF THE TRANSMISSION UNBUNDLING ON ESKOM'S

FINANCIAL CREDITORS AND BALANCE SHEET

16. What will happen to Eskom's debt facilities in connection with the Transmission Unbundling? How

will Eskom ensure that the Transmission Unbundling does not negatively affect its current debt

facilities?

The Transmission Unbundling will not involve varying or transferring any of Eskom's existing financial

indebtedness – all of Eskom's financial debt will remain at the level of Eskom and will continue to appear

on Eskom's company and consolidated financials and balance sheet.

All of the Government guarantees that have been provided to certain of Eskom's creditors will also be

unaffected by, and remain in place following the consummation of, the Transmission Unbundling.

6

As stated in the Presentation, Eskom is aware of the possible concerns of creditors arising from structural

subordination. Eskom is currently in discussions with its shareholder and considering options on how to

address any concerns and avoid any potential or perceived prejudice to creditors without jeopardising the

broader reforms to the electricity sector envisaged under the Roadmap.

17. What restrictions, if any, will be placed on NTCSA incurring additional / structurally senior debt?

NTCSA's Memorandum of Incorporation ("MOI") will address any governance related issues between

Eskom and NTCSA, including the framework for funding approvals at an Eskom group level.

18. What will Eskom's balance sheet look like following the consummation of the Transmission

Unbundling?

The Transmission Unbundling will not involve varying or transferring any of Eskom's existing financial

indebtedness – this debt will remain at Eskom and will continue to appear on Eskom's company and

consolidated financials and balance sheet. Upon the consummation of the Transmission Unbundling,

Eskom will transfer its assets and liabilities except financing agreements related to the Transmission

division to NTCSA, which primarily consist of property, plant and equipment, inventory, and accounts

receivable. The value of the Transmission assets transferred to NTCSA will be replaced on Eskom's

balance sheet by an equity investment in NTCSA and an intercompany loan between Eskom and NTCSA.

19. Please explain the intercompany loan agreement between Eskom and NTCSA?

As reflected in the Presentation, all of Eskom's existing debt facilities will remain on Eskom's balance sheet

and will be serviced by Eskom. Upon the implementation of the Transmission Unbundling, an inter-

company loan agreement will be signed between Eskom and its wholly owned subsidiary. The quantum

of the Transmission division's net assets will equal the quantum of the intercompany loan agreement plus

the equity injection by Eskom into NTCSA.

20. What measures are being taken to ensure that both Eskom and NTCSA are solvent and can

operate as going concerns?

It is both a South African legislative requirement and an important commercial consideration that, in

connection with the Transmission Unbundling, a prudent and solvent financial structure is established for

both Eskom and NTCSA. Both Eskom and NTCSA will be required, under South African law, to pass a

solvency and liquidity test and be financially viable from the date of the NTCSA disposal. Eskom is seeking

to implement the Transmission Unbundling with these statutory solvency and liquidity tests in mind, and

every step will be taken to ensure that each of Eskom and NTCSA are operated on a solvent and financially

sustainable basis.

QUESTIONS ON ESKOM'S LONG-TERM FINANCIAL SUSTAINABILITY

21. What is the overall plan to restore Eskom's balance sheet to a more sustainable level? What is the

timeline envisaged and the anticipated impact of this on Eskom’s creditors?

Eskom acknowledges the conclusion in the Roadmap that its current level of debt is unsustainable in the

long term and that it needs to address this. While the Transmission Unbundling will not directly address

Eskom’s balance sheet, Eskom believes that it will allow for greater transparency, management focus, and

efficiency improvements and will ultimately be part of the solution that will help to serve Eskom’s financial

sustainability in the long-term.

7

As Eskom continues to progress in implementing its turnaround plan in accordance with the Roadmap, it

is exploring solutions to ensure its financial stability and sustainability, and as noted in the South African

Government’s 2022/23 budget, Eskom is working with the National Treasury on a sustainable solution to

deal with Eskom’s debt in a manner that is equitable for all stakeholders . Eskom will engage with its

financial creditors and stakeholders on this topic, and communicate the contemplated options and

envisaged timeline at the appropriate time.

22. Eskom has publicly announced its intention to raise funds to deliver on its renewables strategy.

At what level in the Eskom group would this additional capital likely be incurred, and where would

this fit into Eskom’s capital structure?

The South African Government is currently reviewing Eskom’s COP26 funding and will in due course

decide on the appropriation of these funds. Eskom is planning to repurpose power stations to be

decommissioned soon, and some of the COP26 funding will be used for this purpose. Eskom will use

COP26 funding to invest in renewable technologies, including battery storage. The South African

Government has assured Eskom that the bulk of COP26 funding is for Eskom and will be guaranteed

through the sovereign. The funding will not just be used for renewables, Eskom has also put forward

projects that will utilise this funding in its Transmission and Distribution divisions.

23. Could Eskom provide details on COP26 funding?

The details still need to be worked out and a presidential task team has been set - up to manage the

process.

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